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MARGARET ILGENFRITZ  
 ORCHIDS  
FALL - 1949 Monroe, Mich.

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The following list of seedlings and mature plants is offered for those who wish to get their orchids under their own wing before cold weather. However, we ship all winter and have never had a plant freeze. All of the plants offered are in excellent health and growing beautifully. The seedlings offered are from the finest parents and will produce the newest and best hybrids.

		Size	Price Each
E-10 Lc Queen Mary X C Harry Gray		1-3/4"	\$1.50
This should be a large, dark early winter bloomer. Bred to get a good sized Harry Gray, which is a dark fall bloomer. Queen Mary was dark and very large. Expect a deep rose bloom			
E-11 C Snowden X C Douai alba		1-3/4"	2.00
This cross made for pure white of substance. Should bloom from September to March			
E-12 C Gravesiana X C Edithae		1-3/4"	2.00
This pure white should flower in mid-winter, a period when good whites are somewhat scarce			
E-13 C Harry Gray X Lc Barbarossa		1-3/4"	1.75
This is a cross for size and substance. Both parents were dark with C Harry Gray displaying a certain bronze influence from its Dowiana background. Lc Barbarossa was exceptionally good sized.			
E-14 C Richmond alba X C Prince John		1-3/4"	2.00
A very fine Prince John was used for this cross. It was a sulphur yellow, having leathery texture. There will be a range of color from lemon white, yellow to pink from this cross.			
E-15 Lc Manda Bronze X Lc Prince John		1-3/4"	2.00
A fine bronze from the Wm. Manda collection was crossed with a very fine sulphur yellow. Lc Prince John was the other parent. A fine yellow will be the result.			
E-16 C Trianae X C Clotho		1-3/4"	1.75
Clotho had good shape and texture, was pink rose in color. The trianae was dark and free flowering. Will be a winter flowering orchid color.			

During the process of transplanting the tags became mixed on some of the above plants. I cannot be sure which cross is which and I am offering these unidentified seedlings established in 1-3/4" pots at \$1.00 each. They are from the above seven crosses, however. They are excellent buys since the known crosses are \$1.75 each.



		Size	Price Each
G-10 Lc Titymoma var. Supreme X C Belgica var. Robt. Doig	Both parents were large and very dark outstanding blooms. Late winter.	1-3/4" pots	1.75
M-16 C Charybdis X Bc British Queen	A traditionally English lavender of good size to bloom in the fall	3"	4.50
M-17 C Bow Bells X C mossiae Wagneri	A pure white to bloom in the winter. Some outstanding blooms are expected.	1-3/4" 2"	2.50 4.00
M-18 C Lorna alba X C gigas	A very lovely June blooming, white with colored lips is expected from the cross	2-1/2" 3"	4.50 6.00
P-13 C Mossiae "Reineckiana" (Young's Variety) X C gigas F.M.B.	This cross blooms in January, February and March. Flowers are large and well shaped, paper white in the sepals and petals; lips dark, large and very interesting	1-3/4" 2"	2.50 4.00
R-10 C Trianae alba X C Ella May Sutton	Cattleya trianae alba was a fine, extra large, pure white of good form and texture. C Ella May Sutton, a splendid 7" pure white, had a touch of yellow high in the throat. This cross will undoubtedly produce outstanding pure whites. Winter.	2" 2-1/2"	3.00 4.50
R-14 C Mossiae Bergenfield X C Thetis.	The mossiae seed parent was a grand 7" bright lavender spring bloom. Thetis, a cross of C titrianae and C Delphine, was a well-held $7\frac{1}{2}$ inch medium lavender bloom with vivid purple feather at petal tips. The broad, frilled purple lip was veined with gold; pale lavender edging. Spring	2-1/2"	4.00
R-16 Lc Pamela X C Gatton Ruby x Bc Hartland	The hybrid seed parent always turns out breathtakingly beautiful, dark, 8 inch blooms. The lip is deeply ruffled, rich crimson velvet in striking contrast to the distinctive yellow throat. Winter blooming. The winter blooming Hartland was equally dark and showy, with massive fringed lip and unusually heavy texture for a Brasso.	2" 2-1/2" 3	2.50 4.00 6.00

B-10 L. Penitrope 3 Lc Gladiolinae

Tuberous 10 often used to pass along, its skin brownish yellow. Hybrid pollen given a very strong red coloration to some with leaves numerous and very long.



		Size	Price
R-17 Blc Dryades X Bc Hartland		2-1/2" Pot	4.00
A grand winter blooming pod parent was Dryades, a medium dark mauve Blc of heavy texture and grand form with lovely frilled lip. Very dark Hardland supplied the pollen		3"	6.00
R-18 Lc Sam Houston X Lc Pamela x C Gatton Ruby	1-3/4"		1.75
The seed parent was an 8" December bloom with deep rose sepals and petals, intense, deeply ruffled crimson lip and bright gold zone in throat. An 8" November bloom from the dark and breathtakingly beautiful un-named Pamela x Gatton Ruby hybrid provided the pollen. This cross should produce outstandingly large, dark winter blooms.			
R-19 C Fabia X Lc Elissa x Lc Valencia	2"		2.50
C Fabia seed parent was a medium mauve 6-1/2" bloom with a lovely frilled crimson lip, veined with golden yellow. Vigorous grower and profuse bloomer, averaging five large blooms to the spike. Autumn. Pollen parent Lc Elissa x Lc Valencia was a huge 8" dark mauve bloom with intense purple lip and yellow throat.			
R-20 C Trianae X C Remy Chollet	1-3/4"		1.50
The trianae seed parent was a husky, compact 7" bloom with blush colored sepals and petals and deep purple lip with bright yellow zone in throat. December. Remy Chollet, having repeatedly proven its prowess as a stud plant should again demonstrate the fine qualities of this pollen bloom, 8" breadth, dark, well-held petals and sepals with vivid deep purple, frilled lip, bordered in pale lavender, extra heavy texture.			
R-23 C Remy Chollet Bruges X Lc Invicta F.C.C.	2-1/2"		4.00
Both parents were outstanding specimens of dark winter blooms. Large and of grand substance. Prize-winning Invicta was Low's cross.			
R-25 Lc Thurgoodiana (Lc Martinette x Hardyana X Lc Page Platt)	1-3/4"		2.75
This cross can be depended on to produce the finest of spring yellows. Large and showy with excellent texture and substance	2"		3.50
	2-1/2"		6.00
R-26 L Tenebrosa X Lc Glenfernness	3"		7.50
Tenebrosa is often used to pass along its golden bronze suffusion. Hybrid pollen parent was an 8" orange-yellow bloom with large crimson lip veined in gold.			



		Size	Price each
R-31	C. Belgica var. Robert Doig X Lc Hertha var. American Beauty		
	Both of these parents were outstanding, huge, show-type blooms. C. Belgica var. Robert Doig, was a medium dark bloom with immense velvety purple lip.		
	Winter. Hertha, a rich, rose-colored bloom with crimson lip. Winter.	2"	\$3.00
R-32	Lc Tridon X C. Annie Lines		
	This cross should produce very large, dark blooms of exceedingly high quality	2"	3.00
R-33	Lc Princess Prudence X Lc Ravenglass		
	These are two really outstanding parents. They are among the latest and choicest of the very fine, very dark, very large newer hybrids	2"	2.50
R-34	C. Glorietta X Lc St. Gothard		
	Both parents were extra fine, large winter purples, very dark and vivid. St. Gothard, having fostered outstanding hybrids, usually blooms twice yearly	2"	2.50
		2½"	4.00
R-43	C. Trimos (C. trianae X C. mossiae)		
	Floriverous bright lavender, to bloom from December to May	3"	4.50
R-45	Cattleya Fnid alba		
	This is the most popular of all proven whites with colored lip. It can be depended upon to bloom prolifically, grand, big, crisp blooms of gleaming white with vividly colored lips	2"	3.00
		2½"	4.50
T-10	C. Syros X C. Gregoria		
	Flowering season early fall. Both parents very large blooms, C. Gregoria being very dark.	2"	2.50
		2½"	3.50
T-11	C. Yuma (C. Achine X C. Intertexta)		
	Both parents are known for their fine flowers. Large dark flowers are expected .	2½"	3.50
T-12	C. Jevan X C. Mrs. Frederick Knollys		
	Jevan is one of the strongest growers we have ever seen. Flowers freely. This cross should produce fine blooms. December	2"	2.50



BLOOMING SIZE SPECIES

	Size	Price Each
<i>Cattleya gaskelliana</i>		6.50
A late summer blooming species. The flowers are quite large, spals and petals are of equal length, commonly purple violet, suffused with white. The lip is purple with a pale border.		
<i>Cattleya mendelli</i>	Large Plants	8.00
Flowers variable and very handsome, 6 to 8 inches across. Sepals and petals light blush, lip frilled, the front lobe varying from deep magenta to crimson. Late spring.		
<i>Cattleya mossiae</i>		6.50
A near Easter flowering species that is very popular A rose color, crisped petals, center purple, variegated with violet, throat yellow lined with purple crimson.		
<i>Cattleya schroederae</i>	4" pot	6.50
A near Easter or late winter blooming species of very light variable color. The purple lip is very ruffled and the bloom is extremely fragrant.	Large pot	10.00
<i>Cattleya trianae.</i>		7.50
December through February is the flowering period of this very popular species. Color rose to white with yellow in throat, often streaked with a deeper color. Lip is purple. Very free flowering.		

Osmunda fibre \$1.00 per pound.

Terms: Cash with order. Plants are shipped by express collect unless otherwise requested.



## CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS

It is not necessary to have a greenhouse to successfully grow a few orchids. A Wardian case is recommended, however, so that humidity may be kept as nearly ideal as possible. Diagram for building such a case will be sent to you on request.

If you will follow the simple general instructions given below, you should experience no difficulty with orchid culture.

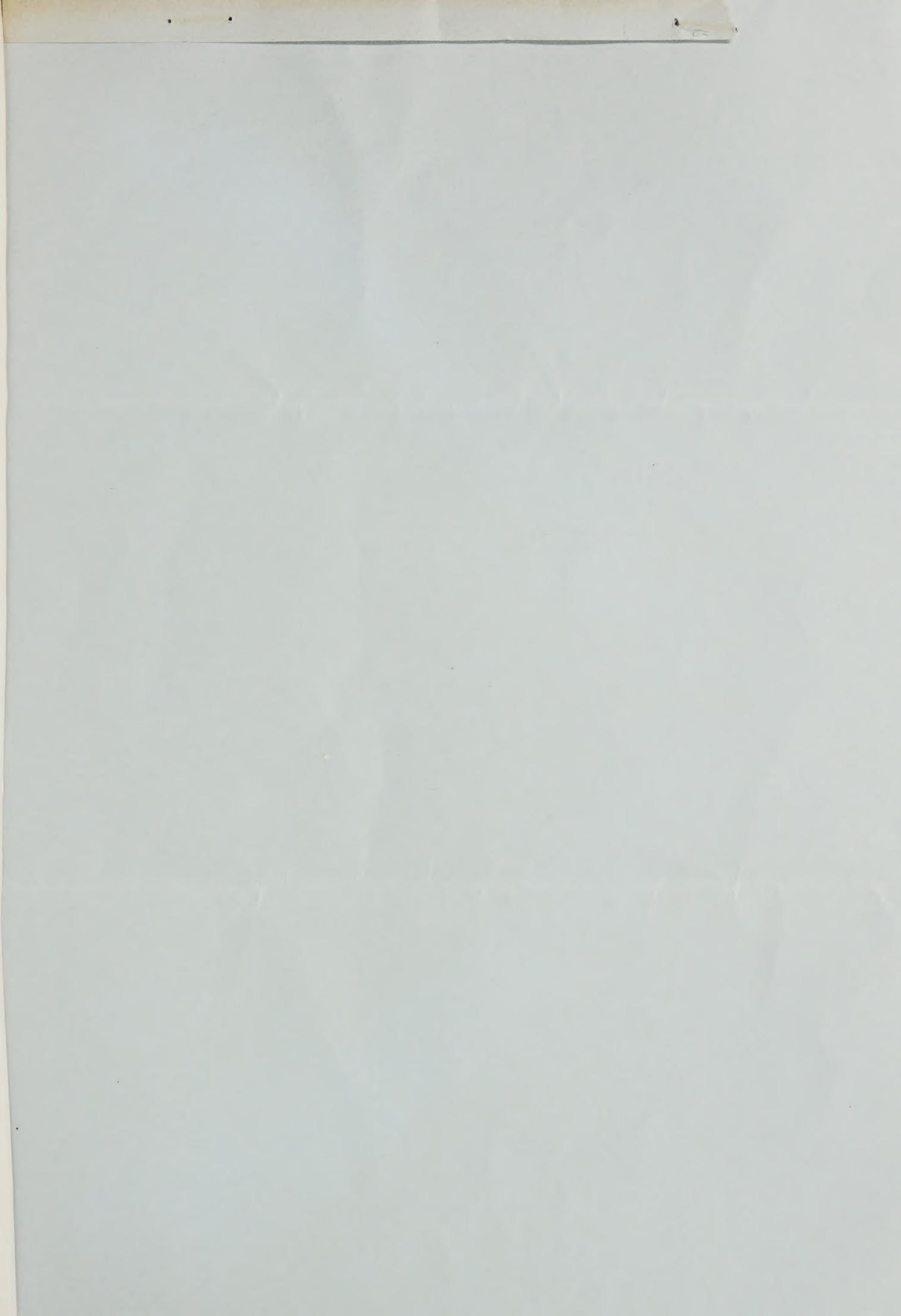
Proper watering is perhaps the most important aspect of orchid culture. Beginners frequently make the mistake of over-watering. In a Wardian case a thorough watering once a week is usually enough. In the summer time, however, it may be necessary to water twice a week. There is one rule to follow regarding watering. Be sure the pot has dried out before watering again. Spraying or syringing the leaves on bright days is important. Do it when the sun shines. During the hottest weather you may have to spray three times a day. Let the foliage be dry at night, however. On dark days it may not be necessary to spray the leaves at all. For watering the pots, rainwater is very beneficial. Humidity in the Wardian case or greenhouse should be maintained between 60° and 80°. For adult plants 70° is desirable. A temperature from 70° to 90° during the day and from 50° to 70° at night is about right. Occasional lower night temperatures will not be harmful, but try not to have the temperature go below 45°.

Repotting should be done when roots are beginning to develop on new growth. Once every two years is often enough to repot and then only if the plant is too large for its present pot or the osmunda has deteriorated.

In a greenhouse light shading is usually necessary during the months from February to November. Don't allow the direct rays of the sun to reach your orchids during the summer because it will burn the leaves.

Of necessity these instructions are general. If you have specific questions to ask I will be glad to answer them to the best of my ability, if you will write to me.





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*ORCHIDS*  
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